The true Effigies of ye Alkaid, (or Lord) Jaurar Ben Abdella, Embassador from ye high and mighty Mully Mahamed Sheque, Emperourr of Morocco, King of Fess and Suss, etc.
G. Glover fe.

THE II. Arrivall and Intertainements of the Embassador, Alkaid Jaurar Ben Abdella, with his Associate, Mr. *Robert Blake*.

From the High and Mighty Prince, *Mulley Mahamed Sheque*, Emperor of *Morocco*, King of *Fesse*, and *Suss*.

With the Ambassadors good and applauded commendations of his royall and noble entertainments in the Court and the City. Also a Discription of some Rites, Customes, and Lawes of those *Affrican* Nations.

Likewise Gods exceeding Mercy, and our Kings especiall grace and favour manifested in the happy Redemption of three hundred and two of his Majesties poore subjects, who had beene long in miserable slavery at *Salley* in *Barbary*.

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Thomas [illegible] pa.

with the commodities of another : For though every Countrey doth not yeeld every commodity, yet by the meanes of Merchandize and transportation, almost every Countrey in particular, enioyes the fruition of all things needfull in generall. Thirdly, it conserves, and makes peace, love, and amity with Princes, and Potentates, though they are far remote from each other in Religions, Realmes, Regions, and Territories; yet they are conioyned in leagues and friendship together, and by the meanes of Negotiation, may, and doe send Letters, Ambassadors, Messuages, and rich gifts, Magnificent presents, Aides of Armies, and Navies, by Land and Sea, for the expression of their greatnesse and supportation of peace and unity one with another. Fourthly, it is the strength of Kings & Kingdomes, in the encrease of Shipping and Marriners, whereby either in peace or warre they are furnished upon all occasions : And what thing is there more in the World so great, or so to be esteemed, whereunto love

love will not stirre, and animate the mindes of mortall men. Lastly, it acquaints each Nation with the Language, Manners, Behaviour, Customes, and carriage of one another; so that by these meanes men are made capable of understanding and knowledge; and therefore preferre knowledge before wealth and riches, for the one soone fadeth, the other abideth for ever : for amongst all Naturall and Terrestriall things, onely wisedome is immortalll; and for that maine reason knowledge and understanding ought to bee imbraced before ignorance; and especially for that in all other things which are odious, yet there is some profit to bee found: but ignorance onely is ever noysome and hurtfull to the ignorant, and doth make them bare the paine of those offences which they commit, by their imbecillity and want of knowledge. Therefore study for knowledge whilst thou hast time and leisure to learne, & and be diligent to give eare to those that are wise and learned; for by this

 meanes

meanes thou shalt easily obtaine understanding and knowledge of that, which others have invented with great labour and difficulty.

But to the matter in hand, concerning this *Alkaid* (or Lord) Ambassador; for the word *Alkaid*, is Lord in the language of the *Morocco*, the *Larbies*, or *Barbarie*. I onely meane to relate his arivall in *England*, his abode and entertainment, with his comming up from *Gravesend* to *London*, the manner of his receiving into the City, and how he was conducted to his house, his manner of riding to the Court at White-Hall, where he had royall entertainment and audience; his magnificent and rich Presents, his returne from the Court, his estate and condition, and lastly a short description of the Emperor of *Morocco* and his Empire, with his Kingdome of *Fez*, or *Fesse*, and his Kingdome of *Sus*, and other his Dominions, with something of old and new *Salla*, or *Sallie*, with the late proceedings there.

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The Ambassador is by birth a Portugall, *a Gentleman borne in a Towne called* Mondego, *who was taken Captive in his Child-hood at the age of almost eight yeares; he was (as the misery and fortune of Captives is) bought and sold, and by command (as the manner of those barbarous Nations is) hee distesticled, or Eunuch'd, and as he grew in yeares hee by his acceptable services, was daily more and more in favour with the Emperor of* Morocco, *insomuch, that his Maiesty was pleased to take him into his especiall grace, making him his chiefest favorite, and trusty councellor of State, dignifi'd him with the high stile or title of* Alkaid, *or* Lord, *than which, there is not a degree higher under the Emperor; endowed with Lands and revenewes fit and correspondent for so eminent a calling, gave him the two most honourable places of Lord great Chamberlaine, and Lord Privy Seale, and to his prudent care and honourable mature wisedome was committed the maine charge and management of the most important affaires of his whole Empire, and in suffering him to make Lawes and Edicts: And he which is in an Office or place of command, and maketh Lawes for other men, ought*

not

appointment, Sir *John Finnet* Knight, Master of the Ceremonies, was sent downe to *Gravesend*, to conduct the Embassadors to *London*.

They had no sooner taken their Barges, and were launched, but an expression of *Love* and *Welcome* flew in thundering manner out of the mouths of the great Ordnance, from both the Block-houses of *Gravesend*, and on *Essex* side, and the Tyde being reasonable calme, they pleasantly past to *Woolwich*, where they saw his Maiesties new *great Ship* (the Eighth Wonder of the World) with pleasing and much contenting Admiration. After which they past to *Greenewitch*, where they landed, and stay'd at the *Rose* and *Crowne* foure Houres, because the *Kings Barge* with the Lord *Kenwell*, and 12. Gentlemen of his Maiesties Privy Chamber, and other were appointed to come to *Greenewitch*, to bring them to the *Tower-wharfe* in State as was fitting and honourable.

So they tooke Barges at *Greenewitch*, almost an houre before Night, with their Trumpets

Trumpets sounding before them all the way: And after an Houres Rowing they landed at the *Tower*, where they were attended by Thousands, and ten Thousands of Spectators, and welcomed and conveyed with his Maiesties Coach, and at the least 100. Coaches more, and the chiefest of the Cittizens, and *Barbary-Merchants* bravely mounted on Horse-backe, all richly apparrelled, every man having a *Chaine of Gold* about him; with the *Sheriffes* and *Aldermen* of *London* in their *Scarlet Gownes*, with such abundance of Torches and Links, that though it were Night, yet the Streetes were almost as light as Day. And in this brave and noble way the *Embassador* with his Associate Mr. *Blake*, were accompanied from the *Tower-wharfe* to their Lodgings in *Wood-streete*, at the House that was Sir *Martin Lumley's*, Knight, and Alderman of the Citty of *London*, and where he kept his Honourable Office of Maioralty in the yeare 1623.

The *Alkaid*, having reasonable, well recovered him of his Health, after

 he

hee had taken rest sifteene or sixteene dayes, till *Sunday* the fift Day of *November*, our Kings Maiesties Physitians all this while (by his Maiesties Command) attending, and using their approved best skill, whose paines and industrious Knowledge tooke such good effect for his Health, that on the said fore-named *Sunday*, his Maiesty was graciously pleased to give them Audience, at his Palace or Mannour of *White-Hall*, and to that intent these preparations following were ordered for the Accommodation of so Royall and Honourable a Designe.

The Orders that were observed upon Sunday, *the* 5. *of* November, 1637. *by such Honourable and Worshipfull persons, and others that were appointed to conduct the Embassadors to their Audience.*

First, the Right Honourable the Earle of *Shrewsbury* was in the *Privy Chamber* at *White-Hall*, at one of the Clocke in the

the After-noone, and twelve Gentlemen of his Maiesties *Privie Chamber* were there at the same Houre, and according as it was commanded, it was accomplished.

Secondly, the Earles Coach (with as many other as was held to be fitting) waited, and were ready at the *Court-gate*, to carry his Lordship and the Gentlemen privately to the *Embassadors* Lodging, or House in *Wood-streete*.

Thirdly, the *Foure Horses* which were sent as *Presents from the Emperour of* Morocco, to the *King of Great Brittaine*, did stand ready at the *Embassadors* House at the Houre afore-said, and all the Horses of those that came from the *Court* for the same Service, were ready at the sayd House the same houre.

Fourthly, a good Guard of Officers, and other men with Halbards, Bills, and Iavelins, were at *Wood-streete* end in *Cheap-side*, and the like was in *Wood-streete* below the *Embassadors* House, to keepe the passage cleare from the presse of people.

 Fiftly,

now it follows, that I relate somewhat of the greatnesse of the *Emperour* of *Morocco* that sent tham, and some Causes why they were sent, with some iust and true Remembrances of the good services that Mr. *Robert Blake* (Associate with the *Alkaid*) hath done for his captive and distressed *Countrey-men*, our *Kings* Subiects, *English*, *Scottish*, *Irish*, and of the Isles of *Garnsey*, and *Jarsey*, and of other places of his *Maiesties Dominions*: besides his goodnesse in relieving and helping of many *Christians* of sundry Nations, both with his Word and Purse, when they were in miserable thraldome and slavery; hee never ceased to doe his best to comfort them.

This Mighty and Potent Prince Mulley Mahamed Sheque, *is Emperor of* Morocco, *King of* Fez, *or* Fesse, *or* Sus, *or* Susa, *with many other Dominions of large extent; some part of his Territories butting Northward upon the* Mid-land *or* Mediterranean Sea, *over against part of* Spaine, *and some large bounds of hundreds of Leagues South and VVest upon the* Atlantick Ocean: *as also his* Empire

Empire *extends it selfe many hundred Miles upland Southward into* Affrica.

The Citty of *Morocco*, (which is the *Metropolis* of his Empire) as *Atlas* relates in his History of *Affrica*, hath beene one of the greatest Citties in the world, being once of that huge circuite, that it had 100000. houses within it, most strong and defencibly walled, with 24 Gates to issue divers wayes out and in at, but within these 100. yeeres past, what with forraigne Warres and domesticall seditions, the Citty is much ruined, and abated of its ancient greatnesse; yet by the Maiestick Valour and Prudency of this Emperor it begins to re-flourish, and may re-assume the former Magnitude which once it had.

The *Kingdomes* of *Fesse* and *Sus* are vaste in extention, and rich in divers Commodities, as *Chamelots*, *Grograines*, and many other Stuffes made of the haire of Cammels, and other Beasts: besides, the best *Gold* is found there in plenty, with *Oyles*, *Sugars*, and many other sorts of *Merchandize*, for which

 our

our *Barbary Merchants* doe traffique into those parts, with our *Iron*, *Tinne*, *Lead*, and other commodities which are vendible there. As concerning any further Description of those Countries, I am no *Geographer*, and whosoever will know more of them, let them looke in *Pliny* his *Naturall History*, or in Mr. *Purchase* his *Pilgrimage*, or in *Atlas*, (a compendious Worke, well Translated lately) or in *Lithgows Travailes*, and there they may have more ample and satisfactory Relations; there shall they finde that in these Dominions of *Mauritania*, the great Battell of *Alcazer* was fought in the yeare of our Lord 1578. on the fourth Day of *August*, when *Don Sebastian*, King of *Portugall*, came into *Barbary* with a great Army, in a wrong quarrell to ayde an usurping Rebell against the true Heire to the Empire of *Morocco*, for the which Ayde the Rebell had promised to *Sebastian*, to give him the *Kingdome* of *Fesse*: But in that fatall Battell King *Sebastian* seeking after the shadow, lost the substance; and instead of obtaining *Fesse*,

Fesse, he was slaine that Day, and there lost both his Life, and *Kingdome* of *Portugall*; by which meanes the King of *Spaine* got it, and holds it; and in the same Fight was slaine the lawfull King of *Fesse*, and the Vsurper, with our Country-man *Thomas Stukeley*, to whom the *Pope* had largely promised the *Kingdome* of *Ireland*; so that 3. Kings fell in that one Battell.

This Emperor now Reigning, is the Sonne of *Xeriffe Mulley Cidan*, (*deceased*) who was a valiant and victorious Prince, and his *Grandfather* was *Xeriffe Mulley Hamet*, a Prince that held good League and Amity with Queene *Elizabeth*, (of blessed and most famous memory) and this Emperor as soone as he came to the Crowne, he most lovingly desired the *Friendship* and *Royall Amity* of our Gracious King *Charles*: He is a white man, of a goodly proportion, and a Maiesticall Aspect; he is not above 18. yeeres of age, and yet of such surpassing strength, that he hath taken a new Horse-shooe, and with both his hands hath writhed and

 broke

inforced through extremity and want to retire the Army, without any designe accomplished: And indeed it prooved no otherwise, but still *Laishi* held *Friendship* with our *Generall*, and made many shot out of the Towne of *old Sally* into *new Sally*, so that they were sore distrest in the Towne, with Famine, and the battering of our *great Ordnance* from our Ships by Sea, which did sink and teare their Shipping, and beate their houses about their eares; as also *Laishi* beate upon them on the Land-side, that by Sea and Land they had lost so many men, that they began to talke of yeelding.

The Emperor hearing of the perfidious dealing of *Laishi* towards him, (for *Laishi* still stands out, and holds *Old Sally* from the Emperor) he sent his *Alkaid* and Mr. *Robert Blake* his Associate, in Commission with him, to command them of *New Sally* to surrender to him the Towne, and deliver the Captives that were the King of *Great Brittaines* Subiects.

But

But before the *Alkaid* and Mr. *Blake* came, the *Towne*, being unable to hold out longer against the force of our *English* Ships, that they were in a manner neere yeelded before the Embassadour came thither: so that (under *God*) our Ships were the meanes to reduce *Sally* to the obedience of the Emperor, the right Lord and owner thereof, and also to redeeme all the poore Captives that were there, *Christians*. So on the 28. day of *July* the *Alkaid*, with Master *Blake*, went into the *Towne*, and in the Emperors name did place there their old Governour, and all the Captives were sent a boord the *King of Englands* ships: those that list to have a more ample Relation of the surrendring of this *Towne*, with the other passages that happened there, they may read a *Journall* written by Master *John Duntons* Direction, who was the Master of the *Admirall-ship* the *Leopard*, who, as it is thought, hath described it truely; but hee is here and there wrong'd by the Writer, in misplacing some things unorderly.

The

were in number 302, *English*, *Scottish*, and *Irish*; amongst whom there were 11 Women: Also there were 27. *French men*, which wisely ran away from their keepers; and there were likewise set at Liberty 8. *Dutch-men*, and 11. *Spaniards*: all these *great Mercies of God* to these poore captived *Christians*, ought never (by them) to be forgotten, but with *praise*, *Thankesgiving*, *and amendment of life to be had in perpetuall Rememberance*: and we and they are all bound to love, honour, and obey *Our most Gracious King*, whose *piety* and *pitty* was so great, as to take the Affliction of his poore Subiects so farre into *his most Princely consideration*, as to send his Ships under such wise and able Commanders for their *Redemption*. And it is a most Remarkable Note of the *Almighties Mercy*, in that hee stir'd up and ordain'd Master *Robert Blake* to be the Agent and Instrument to move the *Emperor* of *Morocco*, to be so well affected for their enlargement.

Their slavery (*for the time*) was worse than the *Ægyptian Bondage* under *Pharaoh*;

Pharaoh; for imagine (*Good Reader*) what misery can be more, than for a man or woman to be bought and sold like a Beast, for a *Christian* to be servile to an *Infidell*, in the most base and contemptible drudgeries; to eate the Bread of *sorrow*, and drinke the water of *affliction*; to have the Head shaven, the body pin'd and beaten, to grind in Mills, to digge and dresse Vineyards, to draw Ploughes, to be labourers dayly, and all their wages to be hard fare, hard blowes, hard lodging, and (more hard than those) never to hope to be freed till Death; but hardest and worst of all, to be urged, enforced, and enticed *to forsake their Faith, and turne Miscreants*; or (at the best) to be ever debar'd the exercise of the Freedome of their *Religion* and *Conscience*. Now the Learned doe say, *That all kind of Servitude is miserable, but that especially is intollerable, when a Man is enforced to serve one that is dishonest and vicious: And therefore* (as a wise man saith) *it is better to live free with a little feare, than to be in servitude with much and*

 great

great aboundance; for Liberty *is sweete, and worthy to be regarded.*

These, and more than these were the insupportable calamities of our poore distressed Countrey-men, with 46. of other Nations, who are now *by Gods especiall mercy and providence* at liberty, some of them having endured 30. yeeres slavery, and some fewer; but all too much, and too many.

In February *last*, 1635, *Mr.* Robert Blake *being a Merchant, and trading to* Morocco; *by his good conversation and carriage there, the* Emperor *cast an eye of Regard and Favour upon him, insomuch that he caused him to leave his Merchandise and Traffique in trust to his servants and Factors, and himselfe to be neere attendant to his Person in the Court, where his Maiesty taking especiall notice of his good diligence and Integrity, entertain'd a liking to him, and his Services every day more and more, so that in short space hee purchas'd the Office of* Farmer of all his Ports and Customes, (*which place hee still retaines.*) *There were then in the* Emperors *Court* 33. English Captives, *whom hee and his Father had*

had formerly bought from Argeir *and* Tunnis, *and some of them had beene in Captivity* 25. *yeeres, some* 20. *yeeres, some* 14, *some fewer, but each of them thought that the time was too long.*

And although these mens miseries were not altogether so great, nor their Captivity so heavy in the Court at *Morocco*, as it was at *Tunnis*, *Argeir*, or *Sally*, yet was their Thraldome so irkesome to them, that they had a desire to see their owne Countries; their mindes ran upon their Parents, Kinred, Friends, and Acquaintance, from whom they had beene long unfortunately separated: so that their best mirth was but forc'd, and a kinde of mourning, and all their ioyes were too much mixed with care and sadnesse, which Mr. *Blake* (with great griefe of heart) did note in them dayly; and his most sorrow for them was, that he suppos'd hee could not helpe them, and therefore he did often see them with an eye of *Christian compassion and pitty*, and in his minde (like a true *English-man*) had a *Sympathy* or *brotherly feeling of his*

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with houses for so large a circuite: It hath three *Castles*, two of them to the Land-ward, and one to the Sea-ward, with other strong *Cassamats* and *Platformes*, well furnished with great *Artillery*. From *Sally* to *Saffee* is neere fifty Leagues more to the *Southward*, and there the *Embassador* tooke shipping, as is before-said.

And although I have written before in this Relation, that I have no skill in *Geography*, or Description of *Countries* and *Climates*, yet for the satisfaction of many, such as will not, or cannot be at the charge to buy larger Relations, it is not impertinent that I write somewhat of *Affrica*, and consequently of *Barbary*, *Morocco*, *Fesse*, *Sus*, and other of those Dominions, with their Religions, manners, Rites, Lawes, and Cermonies.

For their *Religion*, they are strict observers of the Law of *Mahomet*; they say *Christ was a great Prophet, borne to bee a Saviour of the World, (but not incarnate) that hee was the Breath of God, that hee was borne of a Virgin, and that the* Iewes *should have*

have beleev'd in him, but would not; and therefore because they went about to murder and crucifie him, he left them, and ascended from them into Heaven, and that then they put another man to Death instead of him, whom they tormented, and cruelly Crucified. Therefore these *Mahometans* doe hold and esteeme the *Jewes* as the worst of men, and very slaves to all Nations of the *World*.

The one and onely Booke of their *Religion* is called their *Alcaron*, devised by their false Prophet *Mahomet*, who was of their *Nation*, (a *Larbee*:) They may not use any other Booke for *Devotion*, nor on paine of losse of life, no part of it doe they dare to examine or question; but if any be diffident, or any point or Sentence be intricate and hard to be understood by any of them, then it is lawful to aske the meaning of the *Talby*, which is a poore weake learned *Priest*: They are all *Circumciz'd*, and they use a kind of *Baptisme*, but not in their *Churches*, but at home in their houses.

Their *Lent* is much about the time as

it is with us, which they doe hold but 30. dayes; and they neither eate nor drinke all that time on any of those dayes, betwixt the dawning and the twi-light, but when once the *Starres* doe shew themselves, then (for their Day Fast) they feed fast all Night. That *Priest* or *Talby* that cannot Read over the Booke of the *Alcaron* (or *Mahomets Law*) all over on their *Good Friday* at night, is held unworthy of his place and Function: they say their *prayers* six times every day and night, and they doe wash themselves all over very often: they have no Bells to toll them to *Church*, but he that is the Clarke, or Sexton, hath a deepe base great voyce, and goes to the top of the Steeple, and there roares out a warning for the people to come to their Devotions. No man doth enter their Churches with his shooes on; their *Talbies* or *Priests* each one of them are allowed a Wife, or Wives if they will: The Lay-men may have Captive women, but they must not lye with them in the night-time, for that belongs

longs to the Wives by turne, and if any wife be beguiled of her turne, she may complaine for satisfaction to the Magistrate: he that hath foure wives must be a Rich man; a poore man is allowed as many, but his meanes are too short to keepe them, therefore one or two must serve his turne. The *Bride and Bridegroome* doe never see each other before the Wedding-night that they are going to bed, where if he finde her a Maid, all is well; if otherwise, hee may turne her away, and give her no part of the portion she brought him.

As concerning their *Burials*, if any one doth dye, they doe wash the Corps all over, and (by reason the *Country* is extreame hot, they cannot keep them above ground) with all speed they send for the Friends or Kinred of the party deceased, and carry the dead out of their Townes or Citties, to a place appointed for that use, (for none are buried in their *Churches*, or *Synagogues*, or within their Townes) and there the *Talby* sayes a short *Prayer*, and then the *Corps* is interred. They have a custome to speake in praise of *vertuous persons* departed, to encourage and animate

 others

taken with false weights or measures, doth lose all his Ware in his house to the use of the poore, and is a defamed person, and cruelly whipt. Their Execution for life and death is, that commonly the person adiudged to die, hath his throat cut by the Executioner. And these are part of the *Religion, Lawes, and Manners* of the people of *Morocco*, *Fesse*, and *Sus*, and I doe wish they were all inspired with *Holinesse from God*; for I am sure they doe surpasse *many Christians in Righteousnesse and iust dealing towards men.*

In *Affrica* there are many *Nations, Kingdoms*, and *Provinces*, many parts whereof are inhabited by *Christians*, as *Spaniards* and *Portugalls*. *Æthiopia* is a great tract of Land in the South part of *Affricke*, it hath many Kingdomes in it, over whom (as Chiefe Ruler) is *Prester John*: He is *Emperor* of *Æthiopia*, or of the *Abassines*; he is a *Christian*, and so are his people, but withall they are all *Circumcised*: The *Eunuch* whom *Philip* the *Evangelist* converted, was Governour of *Æthiopia*, and chiefe Treasurer under *Candaces* the Queene then Reigning there, *Acts* 8.

Egypt (now under the *Turke*) is another part

part of *Affrica*; in that Land the *Israelites* were in bondage, whom *God* delivered by the hand of *Moses*: it is bounded on the East with the *Red Sea*, wherein *Pharaoh* and all his Host were drown'd. Also the Kingdomes of *Gaogan*, *Nubia*, *Dangaly*, *Doba*, *Gansila*, *Dasila*, *Barnagasso*, *Doara*, *Balli*, *Angola*, *Numidia*, *Guiney* or *Binney*, *Bizarchus*, *Triptoletana*, *Mauritaunia Cesariensis*, *Mauritaunia Sitiphensis*, *Tingitania*, *Congo*, (far to the South) *Carthage*, neare where *Tunis* stands, (famous for *Dido* and *Hanniball*) *Hippon* more famous for being the the Bishops Sea of the renowned and blessed Lampe of light and *Learning*, Saint *Augustine*, and *Utica*, where the admired *Roman Cato Uticensis* did enrich them with his Venerable bones.

And in some parts of *Affrica* the people doe use to eate three whole daies together, and are in all things obedient to their Wives or Concubines: Moreover, they never suffer any of their Daughters to be married, except she or they have first slaine with her owne hand by *Policy* one of their Enemies: this they doe observe from the *Tartarians*.

In other parts of this Countrey they doe

 honour

honour their Women more than their men, and they take their Sur-names of their Mother, and not of their Father: and they leave their Daughters to be their Heires and inheritors of their Lands, and not their sons.

And in some places many have beene punished, and some banished, because they have kissed their Wives in the presence of their *Children* or *Daughters*; but at the least they have beene fined to their *Governour* many Duckets for this offence.

Their *Lawes* command, that men accustomed to wickednesse and viciousnesse, should be cut off, without being spared or concealed: and that they which were attainted, and convinced as guilty of any crime, should never escape without some punishment or other.

Affrica is that part of the *World* that doth produce most *Wonders*, *Monsters*, *strange Beasts*, *Fowles*, and *Serpents*.

For *Monsters*, it is said that there are a people called *Aramaspians*, with one eye in the Fore-head; some with their Feete naturally growing backward, some with heads like Dogges, some with long tailes, some with

with but one legge, that doe hop very swift, and are called *Sciopedi*, who with the shaddow of the foote (as they lye on their backs) doe defend their whole bodies from the violent heate of the Sunne; some without Heads, with Eyes in their shoulders; some *Satyres*, (halfe men and halfe Goates) some with no Noses; but flat-fac'd, with holes to breath at: some with legges as limber and pliable as Lamparnes, (without bones) who doe creepe and crawle. Some with eares so great that they cover the whole body; and that in *Æthiopia* there are some men that are 8. Cubits, or 4. Yards high; let the *Reader* beleeve as much of this as he list: but I am perswaded, that many of these things are true, or else so many Grave and approved *Authors* would never have written of them, and divulg'd them to the World.

Also in *Affrica* are store of *Elephants*, *Tigers*, *Lyons*, *Buffles*, *Panthers*, *Leopards*, *Cammells*, *Rhinoceros*, *Lynces*, *Musk kats*, *Ounces*, *Elkes*, *Porcupines*, *Dragons*, *Serpents*, *Crocodiles*, *Ichneumons*, the *Hiena Vipers*, the *Basiliske*, the *Chamelion*, the *Sallamander*, *Ta-*

 rentalaes;

rentalaes, and *Scollapendraes*, *Vultures*, *Eagles*, *Ostriches*, *Osprayes*, the Bird of *Paradise*, (that is almost all tayle) with many other, too long to recite: so that those parts of the World doe breed and produce more venemous Beasts and vermine, and strange Rarities of Nature, than all *Europe*, *Asia*, and *America*.

And thus having briefly related the Religions, Manners, Rites, Lawes, and Ceremonies of some of the Dominions of *Affrica*, as *Barbary*, *Morocco*, *Fesse*, and *Sus*, I hope it will satisfie any indifferent Reader: To name all were too tedious, and impossible; and therefore those that will have more ample Description, let them get the credit to borrow, or the Ability to buy larger Volumes.

Imprimatur
Sa. Baker,
Novemb. 27. 1637.

FINIS.